

Maryland Public Health Strategy for Climate Change

Clifford S. Mitchell, MS, MD, MPH Director, Environmental Health Bureau

Maryland Commission on Climate Change Adaptation and Response Working Group

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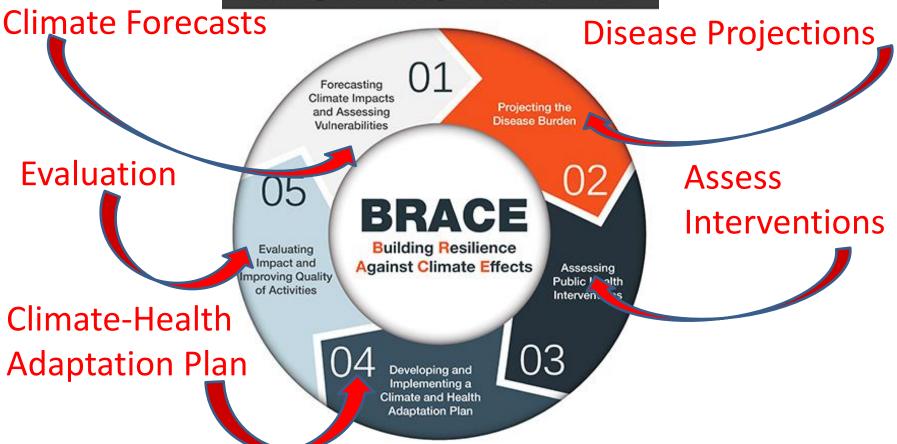
Maryland Public Health Strategy for Climate Change

- Funded by CDC under Climate Ready States and Cities Initiative using the BRACE process
- Maryland funded 2012-2016
- Based on State-specific concerns:
 - Injury (heat, physical injuries)
 - Foodborne illness (e.g., Salmonella)
 - Waterborne disease (e.g., Vibrio)
 - Respiratory disease (e.g., asthma)
 - Vector-Borne Disease (e.g., West Nile Virus, Lyme Disease)

Objectives of Climate and Health Profile Report

- How have extreme heat and precipitation events affected the health of Marylanders historically?
- Based on models of climate change, how will anticipated changes in extreme weather events affect health in the future?
- How will these impacts affect different groups, and are some groups especially vulnerable?

Building Resilience Against Climate Effects



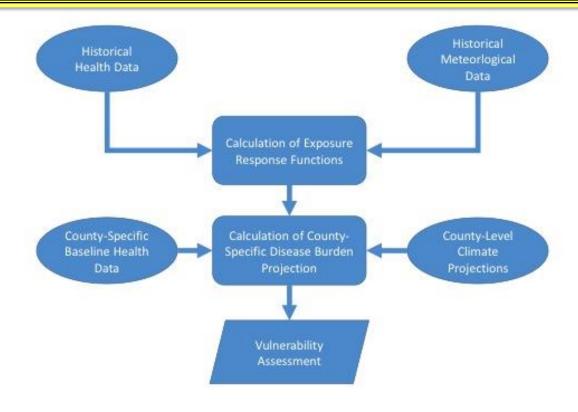


DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

Collaborative Process

- Local Public Health Departments
 - Baltimore City
 - Prince George's County
 - Washington County
 - Wicomico County
- University of Maryland, School of Public Health
- DHMH-MDE Environmental Public Health Tracking

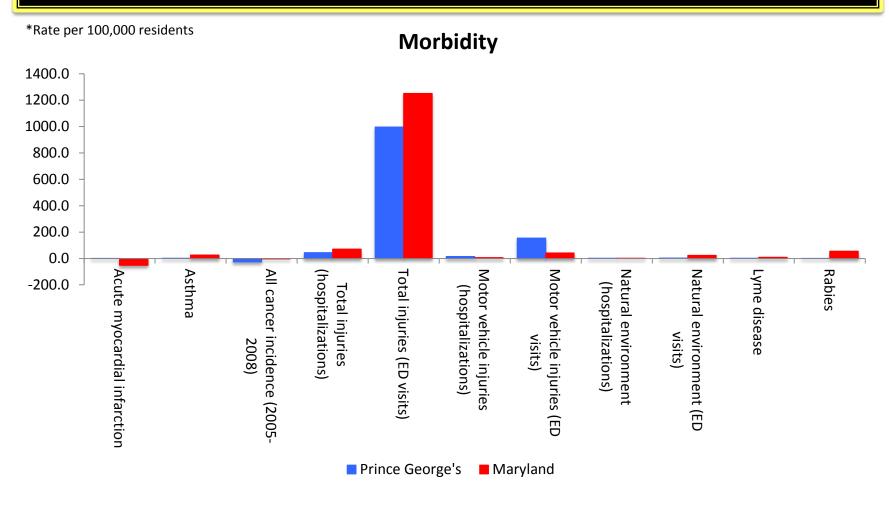
Methodology



BASELINE HEALTH ASSESSMENT



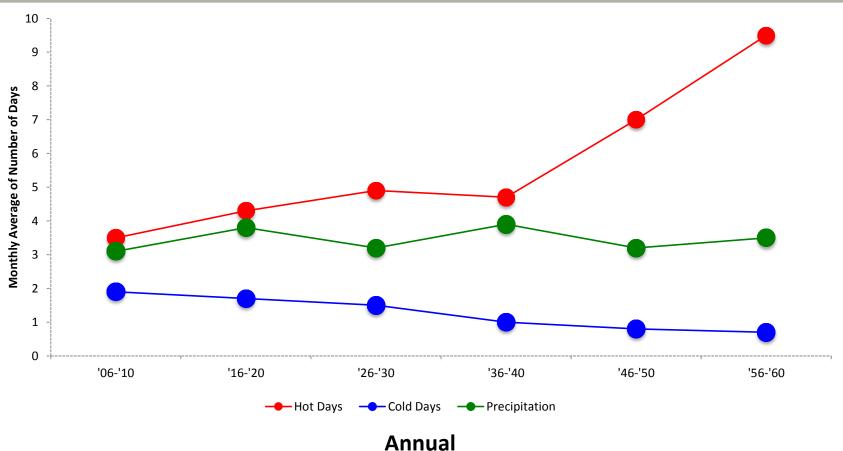
Demographic and Social Determinants of Health (Δ 2005-2000)



CLIMATE FORECAST AND ASSESSING VULNERABILITIES



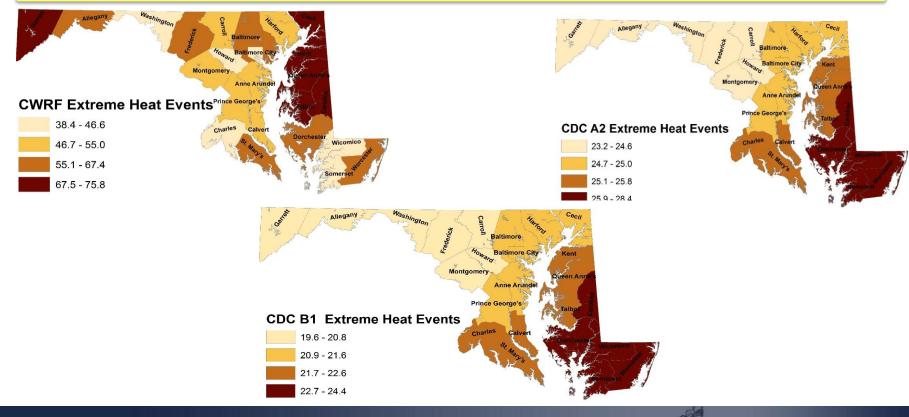
Climate Forecasts (10th Percentile)



Vulnerability Assessment

- Frequency of extreme events in Maryland (1960-2012)
 - Summertime extreme heat events more than doubled during the 1980s, 1990s, and 2000s compared with the 1960s, 1970s.
 - Seasonal frequency of extreme precipitation events relatively stable in Maryland over the past 50 years (since 1960).
 - Spatial distribution of extreme heat and precipitation events varied across all of the 24 counties in Maryland.

Projected Extreme Heat Days Year 2040



Projected Meteorological Data

- Notable findings:
 - Extreme heat event frequency likely to continue to increase through 2040
 - Extreme precipitation event frequency likely to remain relatively stable through 2040
 - Likely spatial pattern of extreme heat events in 2040 most closely aligned with the observed extreme heat events during 2000-2010

DISEASE BURDEN PROJECTION



Asthma Hospitalization: Odds Ratios w/ 95 % CI for Exposure to Extreme Events

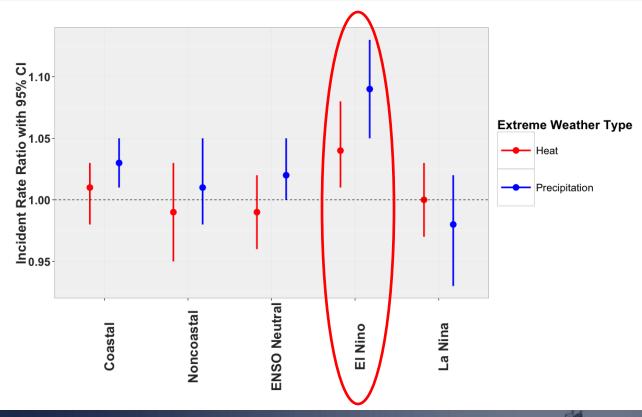
VARIABLES	HEAT PRECIPITATION		
	ODDS RATIO (95% CI)		
Overall Model	1.22 (1.15 – 1.33)	1.11 (1.06 – 1.17)	
Gender			
Female	1.24 (1.13 – 1.35)	1.11 (1.04 –1.18)	
Male	1.22 (1.08 – 1.38)	1.12 (1.04 –1.22)	
Age Group			
Under 5	1.08 (0.87 – 1.34)	1.20 (1.05 – 1.37)	
5 to 17	1.36 (1.05 – 1.77)	1.11 (0.94 – 1.30)	
18 to 64	1.28 (1.16 – 1.41)	1.11 (1.04 – 1.18)	
65 and older	1.16 (1.00 – 1.35)	1.07 (0.96 – 1.19)	
Race/Ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic White	1.33 (1.19 – 1.49)	1.09 (1.01 – 1.18)	
Non-Hispanic Black	1.20 (1.08 – 1.33)	1.13 (1.06 – 1.21)	
Hispanic	0.67 (0.41 – 1.09)	1.16 (0.85 – 1.60)	

Salmonellosis: Incidence Rate Ratios w/ 95% CI for Exposure to Extreme Events

	Characteristics	Extreme Temp. (ETT ₉₅)	Extreme Precip. (EPT ₉₀)	
Overall Model		1.041[1.013-1.069]	1.056[1.035-1.078]	
Seas	son			
	Spring	0.961[0.926-0.997]	1.013[0.984-1.042]	
	Summer	1.045[1.014-1.077]	1.017[0.989-1.046]	
	Fall	1.004[0.964-1.045]	1.037[1.015-1.060]	
	Winter	0.962[0.928-0.998]	1.012[0.972-1.053]	
Geo	graphical Location			
	Coastal Counties	1.051[1.023-1.081]	1.071[1.044-1.099]	
	Non-Coastal Counties	1.015[0.977-1.055]	1.036[1.017-1.054]	

Considerably larger effect observed in coastal counties compared to noncoastal counties

Campylobacter Incident Rate Ratio



MI Hospitalization: Odds Ratios w/ 95 % CI for Exposure to Extreme Heat

VARIABLES	ODDS RATIO (95% CI)			
Overall Model	1.11 (1.05 – 1.17)			
Gender				
Female	1.09 (1.00 – 1.19)			
Male	1.12 (1.05 – 1.21)			
Age				
18 to 64	1.10 (1.02 – 1.20)			
65 and older	1.11 (1.04 – 1.20)			
Race/Ethnicity				
Non-Hispanic White	1.09 (1.02 – 1.16)			
Non-Hispanic Black	1.27 (1.12 – 1.44)			

Vehicle Injury: Incidence Rate Ratios w/ 95% CI for Exposure to Extreme Events

Characteristics		Extreme Temp. (ETT ₉₅)	Extreme Precip. (EP T_{90})
Ove	rall Model	1.01 [1.00-1.02]	1.23 [1.22-1.24]
Seas	son		
	Spring	1.05 [1.03, 1.07]	1.20 [1.18, 1.21]
	Summer	1.09 [1.07, 1.10]	1.24 [1.22, 1.25]
	Fall	0.88 [0.86, 0.90]	1.32 [1.31, 1.34]
	Winter	0.97 [0.96, 0.99]	1.13 [1.12, 1.15]



Ranking of Disease Burden Projection

Low Impact

 If the increase in projected disease burden in 2040 is less than 50% of the 2010 baseline period.

Medium Impact

 If the increase in projected disease burden in 2040 is between 50-100% of the 2010 baseline period.

High Impact

 If the increase in projected disease burden in 2040 is greater than 100% of the 2010 baseline period.

Maryland

HEALTH OUTCOME	RATES IN SUMMER*			PROJECTION RANKING
	2010	2040	% Change	
Salmonella Infection	6.1	7.8	28.0	Low
Hospitalization for Heart Attack	38.2	64.3	68.4	Medium
Hospitalization for Asthma	29.4	69.6	136.8	High

^{*=}Rate per 100,000 residents, calculated as a seasonal average.



COUNTY PROFILES



Baltimore City

HEALTH OUTCOME	RATES IN SUMMER*			PROJECTION RANKING
	2010	2040	% Change	MARKING
Salmonella Infection	9.7	11	13.5	Low
Hospitalization for Heart Attack	52.8	121.0	129.0	High
Hospitalization for Asthma	86.6	180.2	108.0	High

^{*=}Rate per 100,000 residents; Calculated as a seasonal average.

Prince George's County

HEALTH OUTCOME	RATES IN SUMMER*			PROJECTION RANKING
	2010	2040	% Change	MARKING
Salmonella Infection	4.1	4.8	16.9	Low
Hospitalization for Heart Attack	24.2	29.7	22.5	Low
Hospitalization for Asthma	22.2	38.9	75.0	Medium

^{*=}Rate per 100,000 residents; Calculated as a seasonal average.



Washington County

HEALTH OUTCOME	RATES IN SUMMER*			PROJECTION RANKING
	2010	2040	% Change	
Salmonella Infection	4.9	5.9	21.4	Low
Hospitalization for Heart Attack	49.2	39.9	-19.0	Low
Hospitalization for Asthma	19.8	91.3	361.0	High

^{*=}Rate per 100,000 residents; Calculated as a seasonal average.



Wicomico County

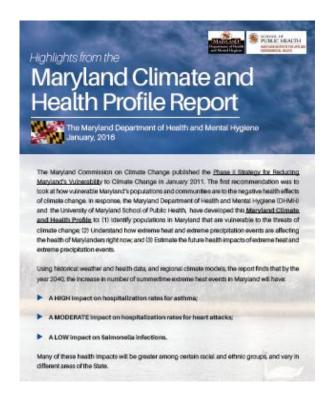
HEALTH OUTCOME	RATES IN SUMMER*			PROJECTION RANKING
	2010	2040	% Change	
Salmonella Infection	16.6	17.9	7.9	Low
Hospitalization for Heart Attack	50.0	50.0	0	Low
Hospitalization for Asthma	22.9	31.7	38.5	Medium

^{*=}Rate per 100,000 residents; Calculated as a seasonal average.



NEXT STEPS

- Integrate Climate-Health Profile with State Climate Action Plan
- Develop State-wide estimates for all jurisdictions
- Outreach with Profile, fact sheets, website



FURTHER COLLABORATIVE OPPORTUNITIES

- Local Health Departments
- Other State Agencies
- Non-Governmental Organizations
- Mid-Atlantic Region Public Health Officials
 - Regional collaboration on climate-health profiles
 - Facilitate regional data sharing and adaptation strategies

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Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

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 MPH
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Contact Information

Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Environmental Health Bureau

201 W. Preston Street – Baltimore, Maryland, 21201

Email: dhmh.envhealth@maryland.gov

Toll Free 1-866-703-3266

TTY/Maryland Relay Service 1-800-735-2258

Web Site: www.dhmh.maryland.gov